yarn mits hose, and gloves.
STATIONARY,
Assorted in Boxes.
Ruled books,
Printed ditto in various languages,
Writing-paper,
Pens,
Inkpowder,
Wafers,
Sealing wax, &c.
TRIMMINGS.
A large assortment of metal buttons,
Best new fashioned ditto,
Silk and worsted ditto,
Mohair,
Twist,
Sewing threads,
Ditto silks, &c.
SUNDRIES.
Loaf sugar and cheese,
Japanned ware of various sorts,
Bottled porter, in casks and hampers,
About 40 chaldrons of English coal,
With a variety of other goods too tedious to mention.

ng to be constantly supplied with fortment, will give good encou- e who buy to sell again, with a sh or good bills,
vember 23, 1786.

HE ship UNION, Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this will take in TOBACCO for IENT.—For terms apply to HOOE and HARRISON.
ober 31, 1786. **

iam Prior,
of informing his friends and the l, that he has just received and r sale, at his store on Fairfax- to Messrs. Williams, Gary and sh assortment of GOODS, con- owing articles,
ns at 1/6 per yard, printed cali- rfine chintzes, from 2/4 to 4/6, sheetings at 1/4 per yard, Irish lk handkerchiefs, cotton hose, hessians, &c. &c. &c.—All of under first cost and charges, for
. 30, 1786.

TLE INN.
N desires to inform his friends in general, that he has opened he reception of travellers, where good attendance and accom- s also the Ferry where constant given.
ginia,
86.

S A L E, for Cash,
GROES; also LAND on Broad- unty of Loudon.——Inquire of NSTON.
Nov. 24, 1786.

ing of my tavern on the 12th of have fitted another house for that y gentleman travelling through n be well accommodated; and as are equal if not superior to any gentleman that will favor me may rely on a faithful acknow- r humble servant,
WILLIAM M'DANIEL.
24, 1786.

E ship L'OISEAU, Capt. LA- LAMENT, now lying in this will take in TOBACCO for IENT, to the address of Messrs. BERARD, and CO. merchants or terms apply to HOOE and HARRISON.
ober 31, 1786.

ariety of BLANKS, printed on e had at the Printing-Office.

RIA: Printed by GEORGE and COMPANY, at their on *Fairfax-street*——by whom &c. are thankfully received for and where Printing is performed Expedition.

The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR—— VIRG.

(VOL. III.) THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1786. (No. 151.)

From the NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE.

Messieurs MEIGS *and* DANA,

WHEN I was in England, last winter, I heard suggestions that the treatment Captain Asgill experienced, during his confinement, was unnecessarily rigorous, and as such reflected discredit on the Americans. Having myself belonged to the family of the Commander in Chief, at that period, and having been acquainted with the minutest circumstance relative to that unpleasant affair, I had no hesitation in utterly denying that there was a particle of veracity in those illiberal suggestions. On my return to Mount Vernon, this summer, I mentioned the subject to General Washington. He shewed me a communication from London, addressed to Colonel Tilghman, which, arriving just after the death of that most amiable character, had been forwarded by his father to the General—by the latter I was also indulged with a sight of his answer. I desired to be permitted to take copies of these papers, together with transcripts from all the original letters and orders respecting Captain Asgill. Of these I am now possessed.

Anxious that the circulation of truth should be co-extensive with the falsehoods which have been assiduously propagated; and desirous that the facts may be placed in a true point of view before the eyes of the present age, and even of posterity, I have determined, without consulting any one, to charge myself with their publication. It is for this purpose, I request you to insert, in your judiciously conducted paper, the inclosed *documents*, for the authenticity of which I hold myself responsible to the public. I am, gentlemen, your most obedient and most humble servant,

D. HUMPHREYS.

New-Haven, Nov. 6, 1786.

No. I.

Postscript to a letter from James Tilghman, *Esq; to His Excellency General* Washington, *dated Baltimore, May* 26, 1786.

"P. S. A letter is just come to hand from an American in London, who was the friend of my son, in which your name is mentioned, and I take the liberty of inclosing to you a copy of the paragraph. If you think it worth your while to say any thing upon the subject, I will transmit it to the gentleman, who writes the letter with some degree of anxiety. I know what pleasure my poor son would have taken in setting the matter in its proper light."

"JAMES TILGHMAN."

No. II.

Copy of the Paragraph.

I have had it in contemplation to write to you for some time past on a subject in which I find myself more and more interested; I have endeavoured to take it off from my mind, because I am persuaded that General Washington is too great in himself to be concerned in any calumny, and his character too fair and pure to need any defence of mine. I have the honor to be introduced to a party of sages, who meet regularly at a coffee-house, where they discuss politics, or subjects to communicate useful knowledge. This set of men often mention our great and good General, and commonly in a *proper* manner; but some give credit to a charge exhibited against him by young Asgill, of illiberal treatment and cruelty towards himself. He alledges that a gibbet was erected before his prison window, and often pointed to, in an insulting manner, as good, and proper for him to atone for Huddy's death; and many other insults, all of which he believes were countenanced by General Washington, who was well informed to execute the sentence on him, but was restrained by the French General Rochambeau. I have contended that it was entirely owing to the humane procrastination of our General, that Captain Asgill did not suffer the fate allotted him, and that it was most happy to General Washington's good disposition that the French Court interposed so as to enable him to save Asgill, and at the same time keep our army in temper. This affair is stated by young Asgill, and canvassed at the British Court as before related. Now, Sir, not for General Washington's sake, who as I observed before, is above it, but for mine who take pride in him, as I believe every honest American must, I request the favor that you would inform me fully on the subject, that I may be enabled to parry the only bad thrust made at our hero in my presence.

No. III.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency General Washington, to James Tilghman, Esq; in answer to the foregoing, dated Mount-Vernon, June 5, 1786.

As your son's correspondence, with the committee of New-York, is not connected with any transactions of mine, so consequently, it is not necessary that the papers to which you allude, should compose part of my public documents; but if they stand single, as they exhibit a trait of his public character, and like all the rest of his transactions, will, I am persuaded, do honor to his understanding and probity, it may be desirable in this point of view, to keep them alive by mixing them with mine, which undoubtedly will claim the attention of the historian; who, if I am not mistaken, will, upon an inspection of them, discover the illiberal ground in which the charge, mentioned in the extract of the letter you did me the honor to inclose me, is founded. That a calumny of this kind had been reported, I knew:—I had laid my account for the calumnies of anonymous scribblers, but I never had conceived before, that such an one, as is related, could have originated with, or met the countenance of Captain Asgill; whose situation often filled me with the keenest anguish.—I felt for him on many accounts, and not the least, when viewing him as a man of honor and sentiment, I considered how unfortunate it was for him, that a wretch, who possessed neither, should be the means of causing in him a single pang, or disagreeable sensation. My favorable opinion of him however is forfeited, if, being acquainted with these reports, he did not immediately contradict them. That I could not have given countenance to the insults, which *he says*, were offered to his person; especially the *groveling* one of erecting a gibbet before his prison window, will, I expect, readily be believed, when I explicitly declare, that I never heard of a single attempt to offer an insult, and that I had every reason to be convinced that he was treated by the officers around him, with all the tenderness, and every civility in their power. I would fain ask Captain Asgill how he could reconcile such belief (if his mind had been seriously impressed with it) to the continual indulgences and procrastinations he experienced? He will not, I presume, deny that he was admitted to his parole within 10 or 12 miles of the British lines; if not to a formal parole, to a confidence yet more unlimited, by being permitted, for the benefit of his health, and the recreation of his mind, to ride, not only about the cantonment, but into the surrounding country for several miles, with his friend and companion Major Gordon, constantly attending him. Would not these indulgences have pointed a military character to the fountain from which they flowed? Did he conceive that discipline was so lax in the American army, as that *any* officer *in it* would have granted those liberties to a person confined by the express order of the Commander in Chief, unless authorised to do so, by the same authority? And to ascribe them to the interference of Count Rochambeau, is as void of foundation as his other conjectures, for I do not recollect that a sentence ever passed between that General and myself, directly, or indirectly, upon the subject.

I was not without suspicions after the final liberation and return of Captain Asgill to New-York, that his mind had been improperly impressed: Or that he was deficient in politeness. The treatment he had met with, in my conception, merited an acknowledgement. None however was offered, and I never sought the cause.

This concise account of the treatment of Captain Asgill, is given from a hasty recollection of the circumstances—If I had time and it was essential, by unpacking my papers and recurring to authentic files, I might have been more pointed and full. It is in my power, at any time, to convince the *unbiassed mind* that my conduct through the whole of this transaction, was neither influenced by passion, guided by inhumanity, or under the controul of any interference whatsoever. I essayed every thing to save the innocent, bring the guilty to punishment, and stop the farther perpetration of similar crimes: With what success the impartial world must, and certainly will, decide.—With very great esteem and regard, I have the honor to be, dear Sir, your most obedient servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

No. IV.

Copies of original letters and orders to American officers, and others respecting Captain Asgill; extracted from General Washington's papers after the preceding letters were written.

To Brigadier General *Hazen*, Lancaster.

Head-Quarters, May 3, 1782.

SIR,

THE enemy persisting in that barbarous line of conduct they have pursued during the course of this war, have lately most inhumanly executed Captain *John Huddy*, of the Jersey State troops, taken prisoner by them at a post on Tom's-River, and in consequence I have written to the British Commander in Chief, that unless the perpetrators of that horrid deed were delivered up, I should be under the disagreeable necessity of retaliating, as the only means to put a stop to such inhuman proceedings.

You will therefore immediately on receipt of this, designate, by lot, for the above purpose, a British Captain who is an unconditional prisoner, if such an one is in your possession; if not, a Lieutenant under the same circumstances, from among the prisoners at any of the posts, either in Pennsylvania or Maryland. So soon as you have fixed on the person, you will send him with a safe guard to Philadelphia, where the Minister of War will order a proper guard to receive and conduct him to the place of his destination.

For your information respecting the officers who are prisoners in our possession, I have ordered the commissary of prisoners to furnish you with a list of them;—it will be forwarded with this. *I need not mention to you, that every possible tenderness, that is consistent with the security of him, should be shewn to the person, whose unfortunate lot it may be to suffer.*

I am, &c.

G. WASHINGTON.

No. V.

To Colonel *Elias Dayton*, 2d New-Jersey, Chatham.

Head-Quarters, June 4, 1782.

SIR,

I AM informed by the Secretary at War, that Captain Asgill, of the British guards, an unfortunate officer, who is destined to be the unhappy victim to atone for the death of Captain Huddy, was arrived in Philadelphia, and would set off very soon for the Jersey line, the place assigned for his execution. He will probably arrive as soon as this will reach you: And will be attended by Captain Ludlow, his friend, whom he wishes to be permitted to go to New-

York, with an addreſs to Sir Guy Carleton in his behalf.

You will therefore give permiſſion to Captain Ludlow to go by the way of Dobb's-Ferry into New-York, with ſuch repreſentation as Captain Aſgill ſhall pleaſe to make to Sir Guy Carleton.

At the ſame time I would wiſh to intimate to the gentlemen that though I am deeply affected with the unhappy fate to which Captain Aſgill is ſubjected, yet, that it will be to no purpoſe for them to make any repreſentation to Sir Guy Carleton, which may ſerve to draw on a diſcuſſion of the preſent point of retaliation: That in the ſtage to which the matter has been ſuffered to run, all argumentation on the ſubject is entirely precluded on my part: That my reſolutions have been founded on ſo mature a deliberation, that they muſt remain unalterably fixed. You may alſo inform the gentlemen, that while my duty calls me to make this deciſive determination, humanity dictates a tear for the unfortunate offering, and inclines me to ſay, that I moſt devoutly wiſh his life may be ſpared. This happy event may be attained, but it muſt be effected by the Britiſh Commander in Chief: He knows the alternative which will accompliſh it; and he knows that this alternative only can avert the dire extremity from the innocent, and that in this way alone the manes of the murdered Captain Huddy will be beſt appeaſed.

In the mean time, while this is doing, I *muſt beg that you will be pleaſed to treat Captain Aſgill with every tender attention and politeneſs, (conſiſtent with his preſent ſituation) which his rank, fortune and connections, together with his unfortunate ſtate,—demand.* I am, &c.

G. WASHINGTON.

No. VI.

Extract of a letter to Colonel *Elias Dayton*, 2d New-Jerſey, Chatham.

Head-Quarters, June 11, 1782.

SIR,

YOU will inform me as early as poſſible, what is the preſent ſituation of Captain Aſgill, the priſoner deſtined for retaliation, and what proſpect he has of relief from his application to Sir Guy Carleton, which I have been informed he has made through his friend Captain Ludlow. I have heard nothing yet from New-York in conſequence of his application. His fate will be ſuſpended till I can be informed of the deciſion of Sir Guy: But I am impatient leſt this ſhould be unreaſonably delayed. The enemy ought to have learnt before this, that my reſolutions are not to be trifled with. I am, &c.

G. WASHINGTON.

No. VII.

P. S. To Colonel *Dayton.*

SIR,

I AM informed that Captain Aſgill is at Chatham, without guard, and under no reſtraint. This, if true, is certainly wrong. *I wiſh to have the young gentleman treated with all the tenderneſs poſſible, conſiſtent with his preſent ſituation.* But until his fate is derterminded, he muſt be conſidered as a cloſe priſoner, and be kept in the greateſt ſecurity. I requeſt therefore that he may be ſent immediately to the Jerſey line, where he is to be kept cloſe priſoner in perfect ſecurity till further orders.

No. VIII.

To Colonel Dayton, 2d New-Jerſey, Chatham.

Head-Quarters, June 22, 1782.

SIR,

I HAVE received your two letters of the 17th and 18th inſtant. The only object I have in view in ordering Captain Aſgill to be confined to the huts was the *perfect ſecurity* of the priſoner. This muſt be attended to. *But I am very willing, and indeed wiſh every indulgence to be granted him that is not inconſiſtent with that.*

When I ordered on an officer for the purpoſe of retaliation, I mentioned my willingneſs that he ſhould make any application to the Britiſh Commander in Chief, in whoſe power alone it lay to avert his deſtiny; but I, at the ſame time, deſired it to be announced that I ſhould receive no application nor anſwer any letter on the ſubject, which did not inform that ſatisfaction was made for the death of Captain Huddy. I imagine you was not informed of this circumſtance, or you would have prevented Major Gordon's application on the ſubject. I am, &c.

G. WASHINGTON.

No. IX.

Poſtſcript of a letter to Colonel *Dayton*, 2d New-Jerſey, Morriſtown, dated Head-Quarters, Newburgh, *Auguſt* 25, 1782.

"P. S. *You will leave Captain Aſgill on parole at Morriſtown, until further orders.*"

No. X.

To His Excellency General *Waſhington*, Commander in Chief.

Colonel *Dayton's* Quarters, Chatham, *May* 17, 1782.

On the 30th of laſt month I had the honor of addreſſing your Excellency in writing, ſtating the manner of my confinement and the circumſtances that induced me to claim your protection. Being ignorant of the fate of my letter, it would be very ſatisfactory to me if your Excellency would be pleaſed to inform me if it has been received. In conſequence of your orders Colonel Dayton was deſirous of removing me to camp; but being ill with a fever, I prevailed on him to let me remain at his quarters cloſe confined, which indulgence I hope will not be diſapproved of. *I cannot conclude this letter without expreſſing my gratitude to your Excellency for ordering Colonel Dayton to favor me as much as my ſituation would admit of, and in juſtice to him, I muſt acknowledge the feeling and attentive manner in which theſe commands were executed.* I have the honor to be, with great reſpect, your Excellency's moſt obedient ſervant,

CHARLES ASGILL, Lt. and Capt. 1ſt Reg. Foot Guards.

No. XI.

To Captain *Ludlow*, 1ſt Batt. Britiſh Guards, New-York.

Head Quarters, *Auguſt* 5, 1782.

SIR,

PERSUADED that your deſire to viſit Captain Aſgill at Chatham, is founded in motives of friendſhip and humanity only, I incloſe you a paſſport for the gratification of it.

The incloſed letters for that gentleman, came to me from New-York, in the condition you will receive them: You will have an opportunity of preſenting them with yourſelf. Your own letters came under cover to me *via* Oſtend. I have the honor to be, Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

G. WASHINGTON.

PASSPORT.

Captain Ludlow of the Britiſh Guards has my permiſſion (with his ſervant) to paſs the American poſt at Dobb's-Ferry, and proceed to Chatham. He has liberty alſo to return to New-York the ſame way.

Given at Head-Quarters, the 5th of *Auguſt*, 1782.

G. WASHINGTON.

No. XII.

To Captain *Charles Aſgill*, 1ſt Batt. Britiſh Guards, priſoner, Chatham.

Head-Quarters, October 7, 1782.

SIR,

I HAVE to acknowledge your favor of the 27th of September.

The circumſtances which produced in the firſt inſtance your unfortunate ſituation, having in ſome meaſure changed their ground, the whole matter has been laid before Congreſs for their directions. I am now waiting their deciſion.

I can aſſure you I ſhall be very happy ſhould circumſtances enable me to announce to you your liberation from your diſagreeable confinement. I am, &c.

G. WASHINGTON.

No. XIII.

To Captain *Charles Aſgill.*

Head-Quarters, Nov. 13, 1782.

SIR,

IT affords me ſingular pleaſure to have it in my power to tranſmit to you the incloſed copy of an act of Congreſs of the 7th inſtant, by which you are releaſed from the diſagreeable circumſtances in which you have been ſo long. Suppoſing you would wiſh to go into New-York as ſoon as poſſible, I alſo incloſe a paſſport for that purpoſe.

Your letter of the 18th of October came regularly to my hands. I beg you to believe that my not anſwering it ſooner did not proceed from inattention to you, or a want of feeling for your ſituation. I daily expected a determination of your caſe, and I thought it better to await that, than to feed you with hopes that might in the end prove fruitleſs. You will attribute my detention of the incloſed letters, which have been in my hands a fortnight, to the ſame cauſe.

I cannot take leave of you, Sir, without aſſuring you, that in whatever light my agency in this unpleaſing affair may be viewed, I was never influenced, through the whole of it by ſanguinary motives; but by what I conceived to be a ſenſe of my duty, which loudly called upon me to take meaſures, however diſagreeable, to prevent a repetition of thoſe enormities which have been the ſubject of diſcuſſion. And that this important end is likely to be anſwered without the effuſion of the blood of an innocent perſon, is not a greater relief to you than it is to Sir, your moſt obedient, humble ſervant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

LONDON, September 30.

A FEW days ſince, Baron de Lynden, the Dutch Ambaſſador, delivered to Lord Sydney, the only one of his Majeſty's Miniſters then in town, a paper in form of a memorial, which he received the ſame day from the Hague. The contents are kept ſecret, though they are ſaid to relate to a communication of the intention of our court, in reſpect to the affairs of the Stadtholder in his magiſterial capacity delivered to the government of the States, through the medium of our Ambaſſador, now reſident at the Hague. A meeting has been held once in Downing-ſtreet, on this buſineſs, and the council at St. James's on Wedneſday laſt is ſaid to have been on the ſame occaſion.

Mr. Pitt had ſeveral meetings within this week, with ſeveral members of the Iriſh Privy Council, relative to the preſent diſturbances in Ireland, occaſioned by the Whiteboys, which have, of late, been carried to an alarming height.

Among the topics, which will come early under the conſideration of Parliament, is Lord Rodney's charge againſt the Miniſters, for delivering up the St. Euſtatius papers. Every day throws a new light on this extraordinary ſubject.

LIVERPOOL, October 5.

Extract of a letter from London, September 26.

"The Captain of a Glaſgow ſhip, after having carried a cargo of tobacco from Virginia to Rotterdam, called in at Redbridge for a cargo of bark for Glaſgow; upon which the veſſel was immediately ſeized for having a few gallons of ſpirits on board, which were concealed by the crew. As the officers have ſtrict orders not to paſs even the moſt trifling article in the ſmuggling way, it is not impoſſible, however hard upon the maſters and owners, that the veſſel may be condemned. At any rate, the expence and loſs by detention, muſt be conſiderable. A caution this to the owners of ſhips, what ſailors they engage in their ſervice.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Nov. 6.

A letter from Neufchatel (in Switzerland) dated July 1, ſays, "The Baron of Purry died lately at Liſbon; he was the youngeſt ſon of Col. Purry, the founder of Purryſburgh, in South-Carolina. The generoſity of that nobleman towards his native place deſerves to be recorded for the imitation of others. While he was living, he ſent to the town of Neufchatel, where he was born, and of which he was a citizen, 50,000l. ſterling to build an hoſpital and ſtatehouſe, which are two magnificent buildings—in acknowledgment for ſuch a noble gift, our magiſtrates applied to the King of Pruſſia, our Sovereign, humbly requeſting him, that he would grant to Mr. Purry the title of Baron, which that great remunerator of merit granted very graciouſly. The Baron of Purry by his will has left to our town, as a corporation, 140,000l. ſterling, beſides 15,000l. in legacies to ſeveral of his friends here. The immenſe fortune he had acquired (in a fair trade, and not by murdering and plundering) is reckoned to be worth 800,000l. ſterling. The two ſons of John Bull, Eſq; Delegate of the State of South-Carolina to Congreſs, are the Baron's heirs at law, their deceaſed mother being his niece—He died a batchelor at the age of 76 years.

"P. S. Maſter Huger, the ſon of your brave Major Benjamin Huger, who fell glorioufly fighting for his country, is arrived in our town for his education; he is politely received in the firſt houſes of this place and ſeems much pleaſed with our country."

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

Boſton, Nov. 25, 1786.

THE Commander in Chief has received information, that inſurgents, in different parts of the State, are again embodying themſelves to obſtruct the courſe of law and the adminiſtration of juſtice, in this Commonwealth.

The General Court, at their laſt ſeſſion, convened for the expreſs purpoſe of hearing the various complaints, exiſting in different parts of the State, have not only adopted every meaſure for their removal, which, after the moſt ſerious deliberations, they thought conſonant to juſtice and the common good, but have taken the earlieſt opportunity of communicating their doings thereon to the public. Their very meaſures, inſtead of giving quiet to the malcontents, have been added to their catalogue of grievances, and furniſh them with new pretentions of complaint.

Hence it muſt be evident, that it is not within the reach of the Legiſlature, to ſatisfy their demands conſiſtently with the common intereſt. Theſe outrageous proceedings, therefore, cannot longer be conſidered as having any thing partial for their object, but as levelled at the very exiſtence of government. And the period ſeems to be faſt approaching when it muſt be determined, whether the good people of this Commonwealth, are to remain under the protection of their preſent free, and excellent conſtitution, or ſubmit their lives and their property to the will of the moſt reſtleſs and dangerous members of the community.

The Commander in Chief, relying with perfect confidence, on the countenance and ſupport of his fellow citizens, feels himſelf bound by the moſt ſacred obligations of duty, to attempt, at all hazards, to cruſh every dangerous oppoſition to Government.

He therefore calls upon the Major-Generals in this Commonwealth, immediately to ſee that their ſeveral diviſions are perfectly organized, completely equipped, and ready to take the field at the ſhorteſt notice. He has perfect ſatisfaction in the belief, that the officers, at this critical period eſpecially, will entertain ſo high a ſenſe of duty,

of their responsibility to their country, that no exertions on their part will be wanting fully to carry these orders into effect. And he flatters himself that their task will not be arduous, as the good sense of the militia must evince their importance, and induce a ready obedience.

NEW-HAVEN, November 29.

Extract of a letter from Captain Jonathan Sabin, to his owners in this city. Lat. 26, 40, long. 13, E. on board the sloop Sally, at sea, Sept. 29, 1786.

"Gentlemen,

"IT is with the utmost grief I inform you of our misfortune—On the 22d inst. we had a most violent gale at E. and E. by S. in which, after having our decks swept of the stock, we lost Mr. Elihu Miles, and Mr. John Hood, who were, with myself and black Tom, carried off the quarter-deck as we were removing a bundle of hay which obstructed the free passage of the tiller——I was caught in the topping-lift, and Tom by a small rope round his leg, which happy circumstances saved our lives. You will have an idea of our situation when I inform you, that after the loss of those two men, I thought there was a prospect of weathering the storm—that a sea struck her stern, we being exactly before the wind, and set her up on end, the keel being perpendicular, and about six feet of her stern out of water, and the mast-head in it—when she wore she lay on her beams. Having lost our boat, windlass, large cable and anchor, with every loose thing on deck, we immediately cut away the mast, when she righted, and lay for an hour with the sea making a fair breach over her; we got her again before the wind, and the storm abated about six hours after. The brig Alfred, Henry Skinner, Master, from Sheep's-Cut, is now along side (by whom I write) he has assisted me with spars, and also to get them up, and has done every thing to serve me which humanity could dictate: I have no doubt now of reaching the port."

The above persons were sons of Mr. John Miles, senior, and Mr. Richard Hood, of this city; and were very promising young men.

RICHMOND, Dec. 13.

The public prints are daily passing encomiums on the immortal FREDERICK, whose virtues, on the continent, appear to be idolised, being styled the Great Thrice Puissant Frederick III. King of Prussia, Illustrious Chief of the Grand Council of Masons, President over the Two Hemispheres at the Great East of Berlin, Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason, Knight of the East, Prince of Jerusalem, Sovereign Knight of the Sun, and of the Black and White Eagle, Prince of the Royal Secret, Inspector General and Grand Master over all Lodges, Chapters, and Grand Councils of the Superior Degrees of Masonry, and Founder of the Sublime Lodge of Perfection held in the City of Philadelphia.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 21.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Boston, to his Correspondent in this Town, dated the 9th Instant.

"Little or no Business is doing here, except Preparations for an internal War, with which we have been threatened for some Time past.—It has now become serious, at least so much that the Friends to Government and those opposed to it are both in Arms.—What the Event will be God only knows.—The Opposers of Government will not suffer the Courts of Justice to sit, and many of them have been prevented from doing Business when met.—Those who have done Business were under the Protection of an armed Force.—About three Weeks since I marched to Cambridge with 3000 Men, well equipped, to protect the Supreme Court; and for five Days past we have been under marching Orders.—This Morning about 200 Gentlemen, well mounted on Horseback went off, by order of Authority, to [illegible] the Commanders of the Insurgents; but have heard nothing of them since, as they had 40 Miles to [illegible].—This Faction is set on by our late Enemies the [illegible]ns.—Should the Party of Horse succeed I am in hopes it will prevent such Disturbances in future. These Insurgents want nothing but a total Overthrow of Government, to pay no Taxes, nor their just and honest Debts, unless the Court will make Paper-Money for them to pay them with.—This the Court have refused."

The Brigantine Agnes, Capt. Allen, from Glasgow, is arrived in the River.—Accounts are brought by her, that the Herring Fishery has been much greater than has been known for many Years past.

On Monday last as a Negro Man, belonging to Mr. Low, was assisting to break a Passage for the Ferry-Boat through the Ice, he unfortunately fell in, and notwithstanding he was soon taken out, he was so benumbed that he died immediately.

On Sunday the 3d Instant, died at New-York, the Hon. ABNER NASH, one of the Delegates in Congress, for North-Carolina.

Died suddenly, Mr. Robert Muir.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Ship Sincerity, J. M'Dougall, from Portsmouth.

Cleared Outwards. Sloop Polly, J. Martin, for Rhode-Island.

☞ THE MEMBERS of LODGE No. 39. are requested to be punctual in their Attendance to-morrow Evening (the stated Lodge Night) there being Business of the utmost Consequence to be then transacted.

By Order of the Master,
D. RAMSAY, Secretary.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

William Hartshorne and Company,

Have for sale at their store on Col. Hooe's wharf, for ready pay,

VERY good Ticklenburgs and German Osnaburgs by the piece, Window Glass 10 by 8 in boxes, Irish Beef in barrels, genuine Port Wine in pipes and barrels, Fayal Wine in pipes and quarter casks, Antigua Rum by the hogshead or barrel, Bar-Iron, and a variety of DRY-GOODS as usual.

A 20 foot LOT on Duke-street, near William Bushby's corner house, to be sold or let on ground-rent; also several other LOTS in different situations, to be rented or sold.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY.

THE trustees beg leave to inform the public, that the several schools continue open for the reception of scholars for the ensuing year, and will be under the same general regulations, and in charge of the same masters as heretofore, except that the English school will be committed, after the 1st of January next, to the care of Mr. RUSSEL GOODRICH, late of Yale-College, Connecticut: This gentleman's good character, abilities, and assiduity as a teacher have been attested by the most respectable authority; and as he was brought up in a seminary that considers a critical knowledge of the English language as of the first importance in its plan of education, the trustees consider him as more particularly fitted for the charge of this school, and accordingly recommend him as an accomplished English teacher.

W. BROWN, President of the Board of Trustees.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

Just imported and to be sold on board the ship Mary, Captain Maddick,

BOOTS, Shoes, a quantity of Satin Breeches, Draught Porter in casks, old Madera Wine in bottles, an assortment of Glass and Crockery Ware, Watches of different sorts, Pickles, Perfumery, a neat Chariot, &c.—Apply at Mr. Ward's tavern.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

Joseph Delarue,

Just from Paris,

OFFERS his Services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town and the adjacent Country, as a Scourer of Silks, Chintzes, and woollen Cloths, and gives a new Gloss to them.—His Terms are moderate, and he may be found at Mr. Augustus Delarue's House.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

THE Administrators of the estate of the late Mr. HENRY LYLES, having both publicly and privately called on those indebted to said estate with little success—they now for the last time, inform all those whose accounts are yet unsettled, that if they do not make payment before the first of next month, their accounts will be lodged with an attorney, with directions to bring suits immediately.—The desire of paying the few debts the estate owes and closing their administration will doubtless excuse this disagreeable measure.

WILLIAM LYLES,
JAMES HENDRICKS, } Administrators.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

THE following list of seven hogsheads of tobacco in Colchester Warehouse, remaining above two years, will be sold agreeable to law, at February Fairfax Court next.

No. 12, 1101, 101, 1000, the Rev. Lee Massey, April 11, 1784.—No. 40, 1052, 102, 950, Lund Washington, August 10, 1784.—No. 41, 1103, 103, 1000, ditto ditto.—H. D. No. 264, 1035, 103, 932, Henry Dogan, March 29, 1784.—I. S. No. 249, 1061, 100, 961, John Stone, January 12, 1785.—M. S. No. 671, 1088, 92, 996, Moses Simpson, August 9, 1784.—W. B. No. 33, 1118, 115, 1003, this hogshead cannot be found on any of the books.

BAYLY, }
STONE, } Inspectors.

Dec. 18, 1786.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be sold at the Vendue Store opposite Col. Hooe's dwelling-house,

A Variety of Merchandise as usual.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

A list of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Alexandria,

A.

LAURENCE ASHTON, Miss Alison, Elinor Arell, William Adam, to the care of James Belfore.

B.

Barnabas Bailey, Samuel W. Barrett, Capt. William Buddicom, Joseph and William Bushby, John Baver, John Bredin, Matthew Blair, Port-Tobacco, William Bromley, Peter Baker, John Boys, William Burgess, to the care of William Ward, Jonas Brammer, Joseph N. Baynes, Piscataway.

C.

William Christian, to the care of Capt. Lightfoot, Thomas Copper, J. J. Combs, William Cunningham, Michael Clarke, Cattuan Carbot, Margaret Chiene, Charles Curtis, Patrick Carroll, John Currier, baker.

D.

Joseph Dennison, to the care of E. K. Thompson, Robert Dunkinson, to the care of Shreve and Lawrason, B. Dade, Walter Dorsett, John W. Douglass, Thomas Dick, Joseph Davis, to the care of John Harper, James Dykes, Capt. Dennis Dismount, James Donalson, Thomas Duffie, Alexander Driff, of the Ship Jenny.

E.

Josiah Emmit, Capt. John Ellwood, Abraham Evans.

F.

Bradley Featherstone, Robert Ferguson, Port-Tobacco, John Edward Ford, John Ferguson of the Brig Betsey.

G.

Mr. Gardner, Job Green, Robert Gillispie, to the care of Joseph Caverly, George Gilpin, Bernard Gratz, Russel Goodrich, Daniel Grant.

H.

Mrs. Hyndman, Charles Hall, John Carmount Housel, to the care of Andrew Jamieson, Robert Hayhouse, to the care of John Oliphant, Capt. George Huson, Beal Howard, Isaac Hammond, Robert Hay.

I.

Mrs. Johnston, Gilbert Imley, William Irwin.

L.

Doctor Le Mayeur, Alexander Laynard, John Longdon, George Leaveley, Henry Leigh.

M.

F. A. Mitzgar, to the care of John Minchin, Thomas Machen, James M'Leish, Jeremiah Moore, Hugh M'Clarghan, Thomas Moxley, Archibald M'Callum, Henry Miller, William M'Gill, of the Ship Jenny.

N.

Robert Neal.

P.

John Parrish, Philip Poyer, Robert Price, Val. Peers, to the care of James Craik.

Q.

William Quin, to the care of John Smurr.

R.

William Right, Adam Rice, Capt. Edmond Roberts, Andrew Roffenplot, Henry Rozer, James Robinson, David Ross.

S.

Schoffield and Thornby, Capt. Wyatt St. Barbe, Benjamin Smith, William Scott, Sebastian Schiefs, William Shaw, John Shaw, John Sinclair, Capt. Robert Smith, John Shaitil, Joseph Smith, Mr. Saunders, silversmith, to the care of John Mason, William Summers, Peter Stubblefield.

T.

Thomas Thompson, to the care of Capt. Tyndall, Mr. Thomas, Levi Talbott, Edward K. Thompson.

V.

Capt. Nicholas Valance, Robert Vincent, Herman Bernard Victor.

W.

Henry Williamson, on board the Hope, Mary Weston, Thomas White, to the care of A. Wales, William Willox, Hugh L. West, Andrew Warrenburgh, Tobias Wolf, to the care of P. Marsteller, William Wickhard, Rev. William West.

Y.

James Younger, of the Brig Betsy.

☞ Much trouble and loss having attended the custom of trusting letters heretofore, the Post-Master is determined in future to let no letter leave the office without the *ready round money*.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

POETRY.

The SOCIAL FIRE.

"WHEN beating rains and pinching winds
At night attack the lab'ring hinds,
And force them to retire——
How sweet they pass their time away
In sober talk, or rustic play,
Beside the Social Fire.

Then many a plaintive tale is told
Of those who, ling'ring in the cold,
With cries and groans expire.
The mournful story strikes the ear,
They heave the sigh, they drop the tear,
And bless the Social Fire.

The legendary tale come next,
With many an artful phrase perplext,
That well the tongue might tire;
The windows shake, the drawers crack,
Each thinks the Ghost behind his back,
And hitches to the Fire.

Or now perhaps some homely swain,
Who fann'd the Lover's flame in vain,
And glow'd with warm desire,
Relates each stratagem he play'd
To win the coy disdainful maid,
And eyes the Social Fire.

To these succeed the jocund song,
From lungs less musical than strong,
And all to mirth aspire;
The humble roof returns the sound,
The social Can moves briskly round,
And brighter burns the Fire.

Oh! grant kind Heav'n, a state like this,
Where simple ignorance is bliss;
'Tis all that I require:
Then, then—to share the joys of life,
I'd seek a kind indulgent wife,
And bless my Social Fire."

William H. Powell, & Co.

Have for sale by the piece or package, a quantity of well bought GOODS, consisting of the following articles, viz.

WELSH plains, bearskins, duffils, rose and duffil blankets, hosiery in well assorted packages, best London made mens' and womens' shoes, a few boxes containing common ditto, superfine hair powder, hard and soft pomatum, marble and Italian wash-balls, Italian squares, hardware and cutlery in small boxes, cardinals, excellent Glouc'ester cheese in hampers, mustard, &c. &c.—Any person calling at their store will know the terms, which are uncommonly advantageous to the purchaser.

Alexandria, Dec. 14, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,
At Martinsburg in Berkeley County, on Wednesday the 17th of January next,

EIGHT valuable SLAVES belonging to the estate of Robert Carter Willis, deceased, among whom are several valuable young men.—A reasonable credit will be given upon bond and security.

MARTHA WILLIS, Executrix.
Dec. 2, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

THE well known TAVERN on Princes-street, formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN LOMAX, the conveniencies of which need not to be described.—Also, a two-story BRICK HOUSE upon St. Asaph-street between Prince and Duke streets.

To be Leased in fee-simple, sundry LOTS of LAND of various dimensions and advantageously situated in different parts of the town.—Immediate possession may be had of the premises.—For terms inquire of

CHARLES LEE.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

THE Subscriber would rent the DWELLING-HOUSE in which he now lives, or part of his BRICK HOUSE fronting Fairfax-street, which has six rooms, a kitchen and cellar.

He has for sale, TWO LOTS in fee-simple, one of which fronts Fairfax-street and the other Duke-street.—He will take European goods of any kind in payment.

WILLIAM BUSHBY.

Alexandria, Dec. 9, 1786.

SINCE the burning of my tavern on the 12th of September, I have fitted another house for that purpose, where any gentleman travelling through this place may again be well accommodated; and as for my stables they are equal if not superior to any in the State.—Any gentleman that will favor me with their custom may rely on a faithful acknowledgement, by their humble servant,

WILLIAM M'DANIEL.

Dumfries, Nov. 24, 1786.

Naval-Office, Alexandria, Dec. 13, 1786.

ALL persons indebted for duties bonded at this office, are requested to make immediate payment.—Any bonds remaining unpaid for the space of ten days after the same shall have become due, will be prosecuted in the summary mode prescribed by law. CHARLES LEE, Naval-Officer.

P. S. To be sold or let in fee-simple the LOT and HOUSES where I live.

CHARLES LEE.

William Lowry and Co.

At the wholesale warehouse on Prince-street, next door to Col. Hooe's, have imported from London, per the Charlotte, J. Pitts, the following extensive assortment of European merchandise, viz.

Assorted in TRUNKS.
PRINTED calicoes,
Cottons,
Muslins,
Linens,
Shawls and handkerchiefs.
WOOLLENS,
Assorted in Bales.
5-4ths, 6-4ths and 7-4ths Woollens,
Cloths of all colours and prices,
Striped, plain and twilled coatings,
Kerseys,
Bearskins,
Frizes,
Fearnaughts,
Halfthicks,
Kendal cottons,
Flannels,
Plaidings,
Striped duffils,
7, 8, 9, and 10-4ths blankets,
Welsh plains,
Striped linseys,
Grograms,
Baizes, coverlids,
Embossed serges,
Shalloons, &c. &c.
LINENS.
3-4ths, 7-8ths and 4-4ths yard wide Irish linens by the box or piece,
5-4ths and 9-8ths brown and white Irish and Russia sheetings, per ditto,
German and British osnaburgs,
German and Irish dowlas,
Brown rolls,
Ravens duck,
Brown hollands,
Diaper tablecloths,
Huckabacks,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Scotch and Irish kentings,
Lawn aprons,
Handkerchiefs,
Checked and pullicat ditto,
Apron checks,
Striped ticks, &c. &c.
MERCERY.
Lustrings,
Satins,
Modes,
Sarsnets,
Taffetas,
Pelongs,
Persians,
Ribbons,
Black lace, &c.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
Barcelona, bandano, romal, lustring and colgee silk handkerchiefs,
A variety of printed ditto,
Quilted satin, persian and stuff petticoats.
HATS.
Men', womens' and youths' castor and felt hats.
SHOES.
Mens', womens', youths' and childrens' leather and stuff shoes.
MANCHESTER GOODS,
Assorted in Trunks.
Corduroys,
Ribdelures,
Velvets,
Velverets,
Dyed jeanets,
Fustians,
Jeans,
Denims,
King's cords,
Lastings,
Quiltings,
White calico,
Muslin cords, &c. &c.
For MENS' JACKETS.
Silk shags,
Ginghams,
Burdets,
Diareens,
Ranelaghs,
Quiltings,
Tissues, &c.
BRITISH STUFFS.
Camblets,
Cambleteens,
Wildbores,
Durants,
Tammies,
Moreens,
Jeans,
Crapes,
Calamancoes,
Everlastings,
Satinets.
PEWTER,
Assorted in Casks.
Plates,
Dishes,
Mugs,
Porringers,
Teapots, &c.
CUTLERY and HARDWARE,
Assorted in small Trunks, each containing about 70 articles.
Knives and fork,
Penknives,
Scissors,
Rasors,
Buckles,
Sleeve and coat buttons,
Breast ditto,
Combs,
Needles,
Snuff-boxes, &c. &c.
IRONMONGERY,
Assorted in Casks.
Hinges,
Locks,
Handsaws,
Plain-irons,
Jews-harps,
Hasps and hoes,
Augers,
Best square steel,
Chisels, nails, &c. &c.
HABERDASHERY.
Edgings both twilled and scolloped,
Artificial flowers,
Feathers,
Wires,
Chip and straw hats,
Tape,
Sewing thread,
Womens' stays,
Soufflee, crape, picket, alacream and riddle gauzes,
Soufflee aprons and handkerchiefs,
Tiffany and lawn ditto,
Black and white thread, gauzes, &c. &c.
EAST-INDIA GOODS.
Book, jaconet and gown muslins,
Checked aprons,
Batisou and book handkerchiefs.
CARDINALS,
Assorted in Trunks.
Scarlet, crimson, green and drab.
HOSIERY,
Assorted in Trunks.
Worsted, cotton and yarn mits hose, and gloves.
STATIONARY,
Assorted in Boxes.
Ruled books,
Printed ditto in various languages,
Writing-paper,
Pens,
Inkpowder,
Wafers,
Sealing wax, &c.
TRIMMINGS.
A large assortment of metal buttons,
Best new fashioned ditto,
Silk and worsted ditto,
Mohair,
Twist,
Sewing threads,
Ditto silks. &c.
SUNDRIES.
Loaf sugar and cheese,
Japanned ware of various sorts,
Bottled porter, in casks and hampers,
About 40 chaldron of English coal,
With a variety of other goods too tedious to mention.

This house meaning to be constantly supplied with a spring and fall assortment, will give good encouragement to all those who buy to sell again, with a large discount for cash or good bills.

Alexandria, November 23, 1786.

THE ship UNION, Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT.—For terms apply to

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786. **

Public Sale.

Will absolutely be sold on Saturday the 23d instant, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, for cash only,

A LOT of GROUND, fronting on Wolf-street 20 feet, and in depth 100 feet to an alley, free of rent for ever.——Upon said lot is erected a FRAMED HOUSE, one story and an half high, 16 by 25 feet, with a cellar under the whole, two rooms upon a floor with fire places.—The title indisputable and immediate possession may be had.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, Dec. 14, 1786.

EDUCATION.

GILBERT HARROW begs leave to acquaint the public, that having resigned his place at the Alexandria Academy as English Teacher, he means to open SCHOOL at his dwelling house next door to the old Vendue-Store, at the beginning of the ensuing year, where he will teach WRITING, ACCOUNTS, the FRENCH LANGUAGE, the MATHEMATICS, &c.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

*** A few Scholars may be boarded in the house.

WOOLLENS.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have just imported per the ship Washington,

AN additional assortment of WOOLLENS, consisting of narrow STROUDS, twilled COATINGS, BROADCLOTHS in half pieces from 2/7 to 3/6 cost, BEARSKINS, BLANKETING, &c. &c. which they will dispose of on moderate terms.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

To be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

COMMON PRAYER BOOKS, as revised by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.——A SERMON preached at Christ Church, Philadelphia, at the opening of the Convention on the 21st of June, 1786, by the Rev. William White, D. D.——They may likewise be had at the store of Mr. Benjamin Day, merchant in Fredericksburg.

Also a few Copies of the HISTORY of a SESSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of MARYLAND held at the City of ANNAPOLIS, commenced in November, 1785.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at the Printing-Office on *Fairfax-street*——by whom *Advertisements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.